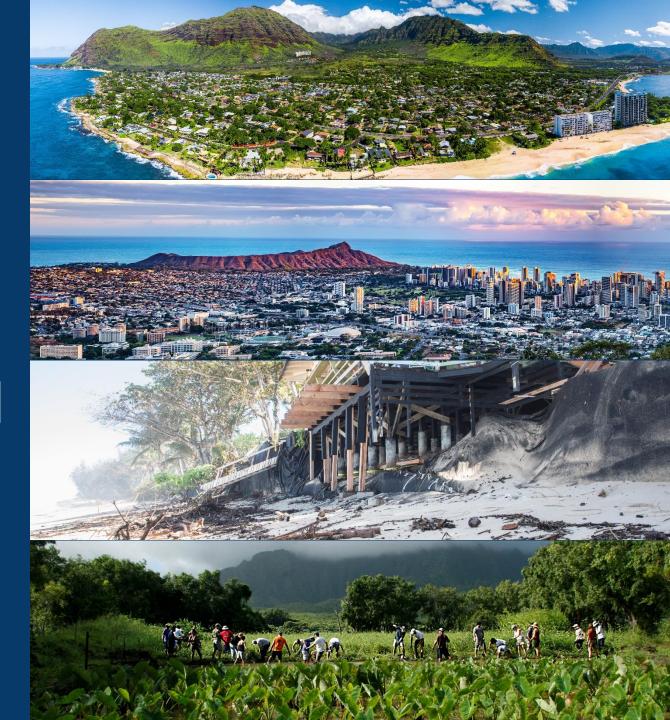


Resilient O'ahu

City and County of Honolulu
Office of Climate Change,
Sustainability and Resiliency





Mandate from O'ahu Voters

The Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency is a Charter-mandated City office created to respond to climate change, resilience, and other sustainability challenges.



Green City Operations



Reduce Climate Emissions & Impact



Promote Resilient Communities



Coordinate with Federal & State Agencies



Ensure Sustainable City Plans & Policies



Facilitate Climate Change Commission



Resolution 19-233 Guiding policy document for the City





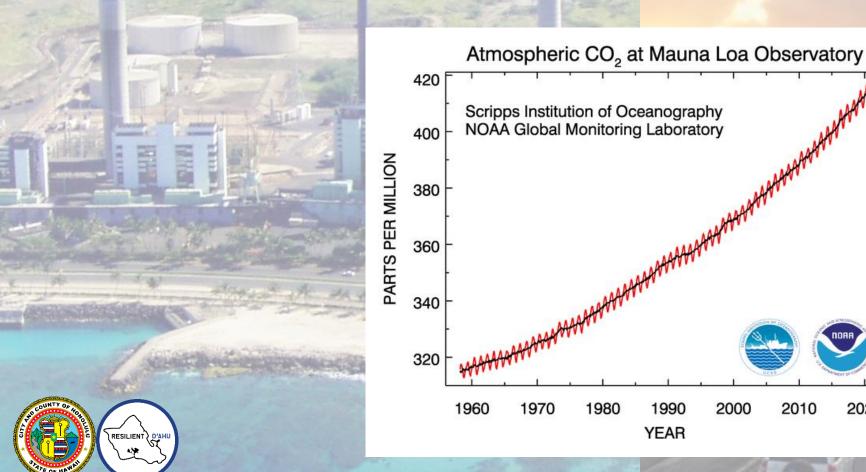
Our Climate



We are dumping 110 million tons of manmade global warming pollution into the atmosphere every 24 hours.

Data: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

2020

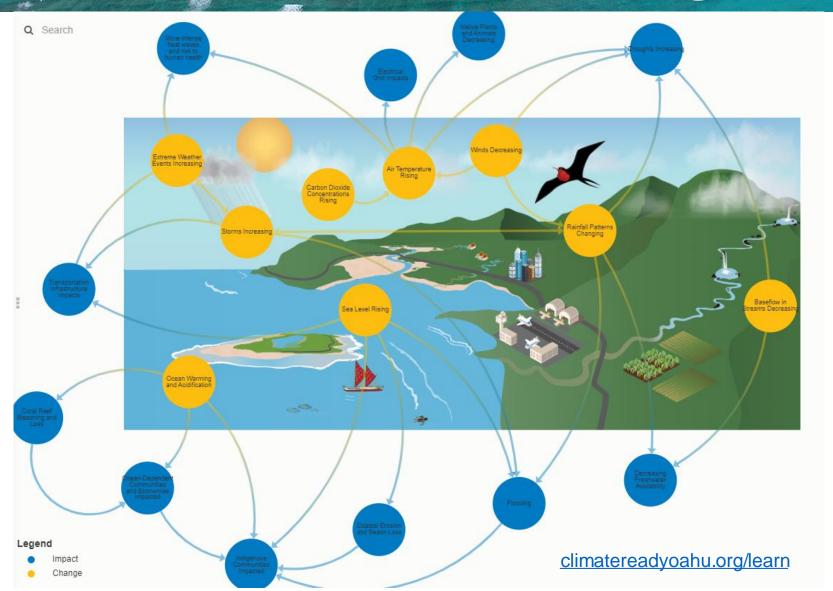








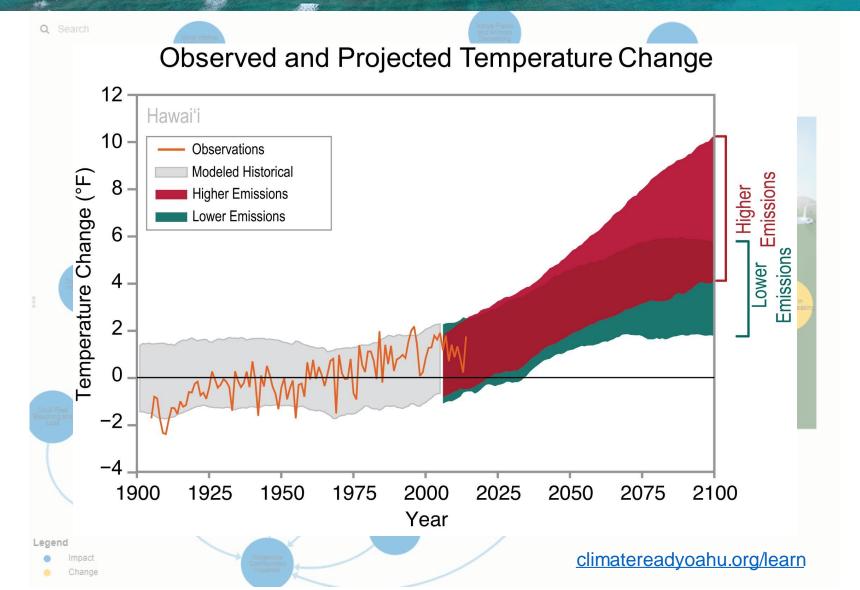
Climate Change and Impacts







Climate Change and Impacts







Climate Change and Impacts

2019 Record Maximum Temperatures

Preliminary Record Maximum Temperatures

January to December 2019



2019 ended with a record maximum temperature of 83°F at Lihue Airport. There were 273 record maximum temperatures recorded during 2019 that either broke or tied with previous records in Hawaii.

Location	Daily Records Broken	Daily Records Tied	Total Daily Records
Lihue, Kauai	31	39	70
Honolulu, Oahu	21	32	53
Kahului, Maui	61	45	106
Hilo, Hawaii	22	22	44
Total	135	138	273

National Weather Service Honolulu January 1, 2020 issued at 5 PM HST

*See ncdc.noaa.gov for official report and archived data







Group Question

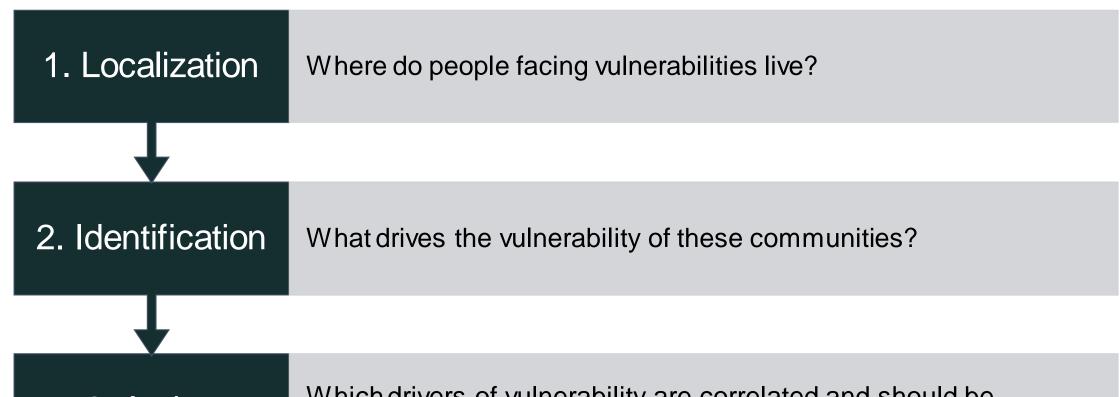
Which residents and communities are most vulnerable to climate hazards risks and what household and community-level actions can best prepare these populations?

Socioeconomic Vulnerability Index





SVI Development, Principal Component Analysis (100 Resilient Cities and AECOM)



3. Action

Which drivers of vulnerability are correlated and should be addressed in conjunction?



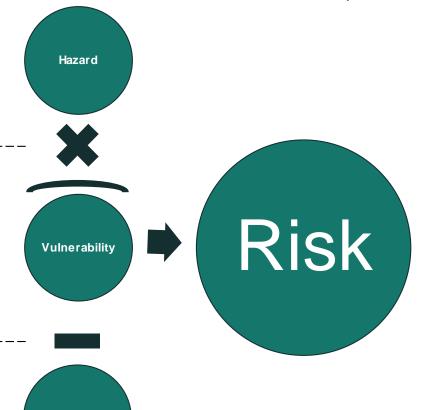


SVI Development, Principal Component Analysis (100 Resilient Cities and AECOM)

 Hazard is a condition posing the threat of harm

 Vulnerability is the extent to which persons, places, or things are likely to be affected

 Resources are those assets in place that will diminish the effects of hazards

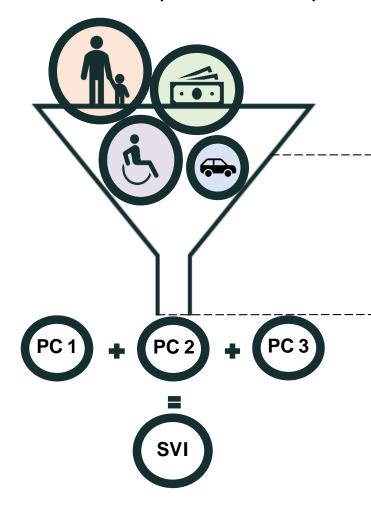


Resources





SVI Development, Principal Component Analysis (100 Resilient Cities and AECOM)



Variable Selection

The variables for a PCA are composed of a set of standard variables (based on Cutter 2003) and a set of localized and context specific variables.

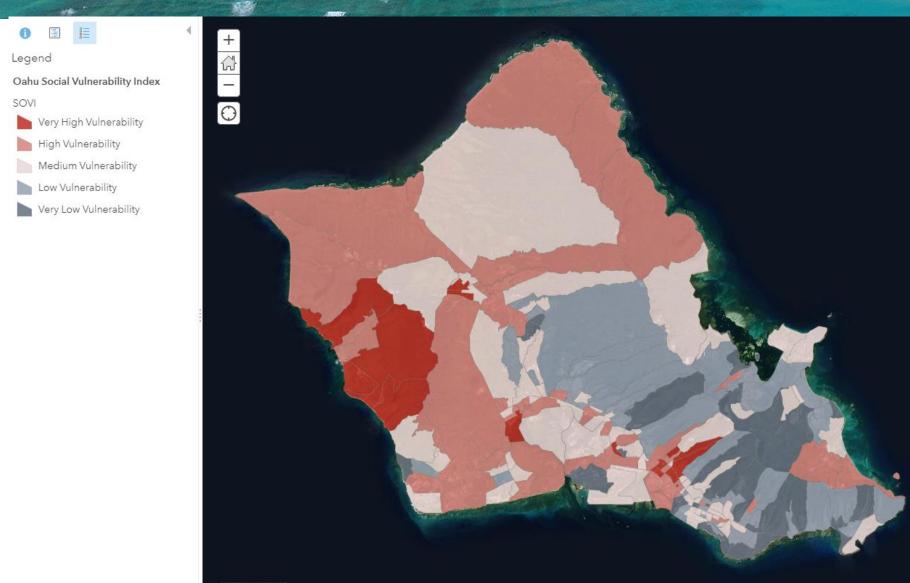
Principal Component Analysis

Creating new dimensions (Principal Components) that capture more variance than the original variables and thus reduce the number of variable to express the same information.

Construction of SVI

First, determine relevant number of Principal Components (PC). Second, for each observation, add PC scores weighted by the contribution to the total variance explained to obtain the SVI.

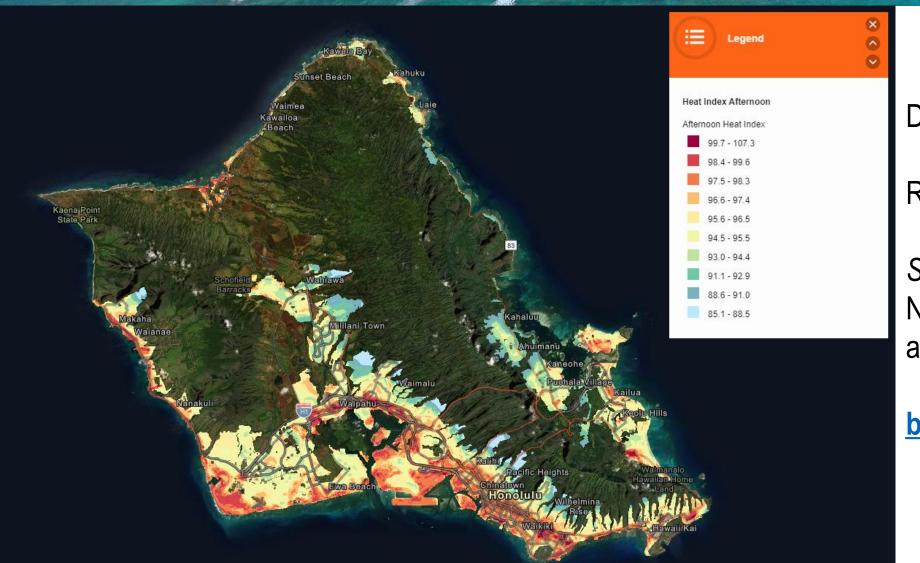








O'ahu Community Heat Assessment



Data collected August 31, 2019

Record day for Honolulu

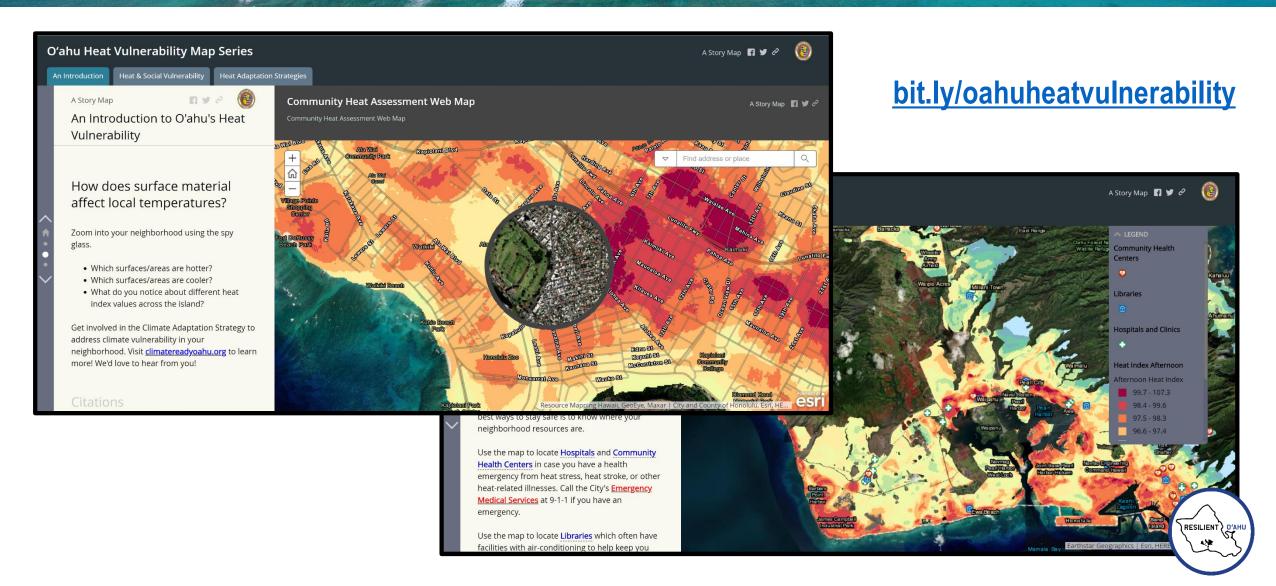
Supported by NOAA Climate Program Office and CAPA Strategies

bit.ly/oahuheatmap





O'ahu Heat Vulnerability Map Series



A Story Map 🛭 💆 🖉

esri



O'ahu Heat Vulnerability Map Series

An Introduction

Heat & Social Vulnerability

Heat Adaptation Strategies

A Story Map





The Intersection of Heat and Social Vulnerability

Which communities get the hottest?

Use the mapping tool to explore the intersection between heat index and social vulnerability.

Heat Index Afternoon

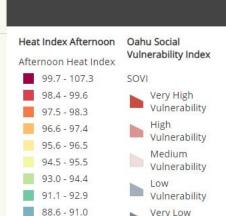
The heat index, also known as the apparent temperature, is what the temperature feels like to the human body when relative humidity is combined with the air temperature[ii].

	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	Ч
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	13
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130		
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131			
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130				
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129					
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128						
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124								
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	123								
85	85	90	96	102	110	117	125	135								_
90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131								TI I	111
95	86	93	100	108	117	127										~
100	87	95	103	112	121										•	-

NOAA's National Weather Service Heat Index Chart

Social Vulnerability Index (SOVI)

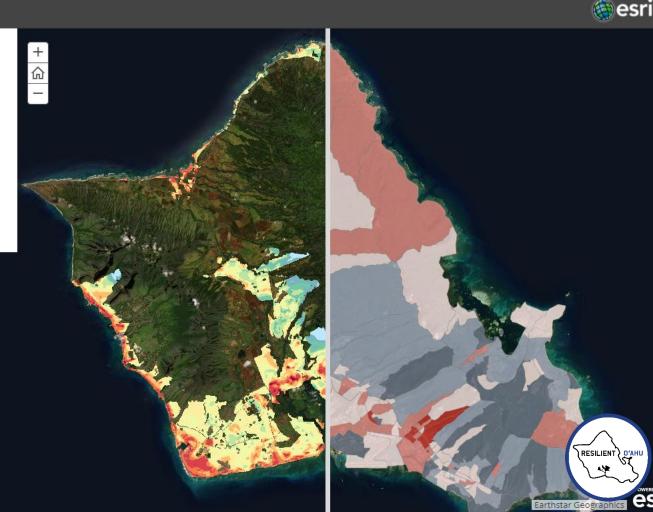
The SOVI assesses and ranks a community's resilience by considering vulnerability and adaptive capacity across multiple



85.1 - 88.5

Vulnerability

Heat Index Afternoon





Ecosystem and Human Health













Ecosystem and Human Health



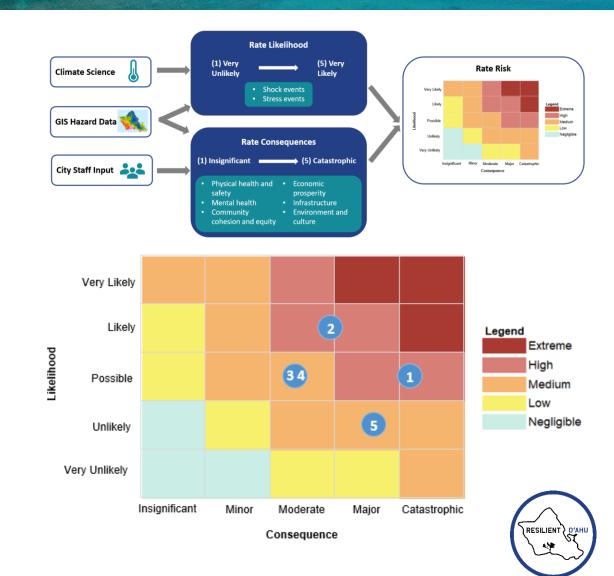




Climate Ready O'ahu, Risk Assessment

Climate Risk Assessment

	Climate Hazard	Scenario	Current Rating (Score)	2050 Rating (Score)
1	Sea level rise and coastal erosion	Sea level rise and associated coastal erosion on a trajectory to 3.2 feet by 2100 with impacts due to high tides and/or coastal hazard events decades in advance	Medium (9.3)	High (14.0)
2	Increase in temperature	Increase in average annual temperature of 2.7°F to 4.5°F contributing to heat waves	Medium (6.9)	High (13.8)
3 (tie)	"Rain bomb"	Significant rain event with 4 inches of rain/hour	Medium (5.8)	Medium (8.7)
4 (tie)	Decrease in precipitation	Leeward side of island becomes up to 60% drier contributing to droughts	Medium (5.8)	Medium (8.7)
5	Hurricane	Landfall of a major hurricane with storm surge, rainfall, and high winds	Low (4.1)	Medium (8.2)





O'ahu Canopy and Community Assessment

